

CHINA

THE

MAIL

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1728. 1868. HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 1868.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Stewart, DROWN & CO., AMY,
GILES & CO., Foochow, THOMPSON &
CO., Shanghai, H. FENWICK & CO., Mac-
au, C. KARUTH & CO.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16, Colina, from Whampoa.
Dec. 16, Ingberg, N. German schooner,
183, Pekin, Nagasaki, Dec. 9, General.
Dec. 16, China, North G. steamer, 642,
Muller, Shanghai, Dec. 13, General—
SIESSSEN & CO.

Departures.

Dec. 17, Columbine, for Canton.
17, Gipsy, for Seigon.
17, Racehorse, for Bangkok.
17, Chloris, for Bombay.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per Ingberg, Messrs Gold-
smith, Labin and 3 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The North German schooner Ingberg,
from Nagasaki, reports the first part of her
passage had strong N.W. breeze and heavy
sea; the latter part moderate N.E. mon-
soon till arrival.

The North German steamer China, from
Shanghai, reports fine weather and light
N.E. monsoon all the passage down. On
15th inst., at 4 p.m. passed steamship Douglas
off Breaker Point; at 7 p.m. passed
steamer Japan off Petra Branca.

New Advertisements.

AMATEURS THEATRICAL
PERFORMANCE.

CLUB LUSITANO.

UNDER the distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency the Major General
Commanding in China and Japan.
The Officers of the Garrison will perform
on

Tuesday,
The 29th Inst.,
AT THE
LUSITANO THEATRE,

Miss ELLY O'CONNOR.
A New and Original Burlesque founded on
the Great Sensation Drama of the
COLLEEN BAWIN,
And the Laughable Farce
TO PARIS AND BACK FOR 25.
Plan of the Theatre at Messrs LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Boxes, \$12; Stalls, \$2.
Doors open at 8.30; Performances to
commence at 9.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868. de29

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road, on

FRIDAY.

18th inst., at Noon.—
Their usual large assortment of
GOODS, namely:—
(Account of DENT & CO's Estate.)
2 Anchors, 2 Iron Lamp-posts, 1
Chain Cable, number of Davits, 50
Large Letter-boxes, etc., etc.

An Invoice of superior Hats, Es-
"Dunkeld," including all the newest
shapes.

48 Cheddar Cheeses.
A number of fine Engravings.
25,000 Lefacheux Cartridges.
About 50 Yellow Metal Rods, size
15/16.

A few doz. Men's Flannel Pants.
" Hides English Sole Leather.
" Octagon Clocks.
" Etc., etc., etc.

And any other GOODS that may offer.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
All Lots, with all faults and errors of
description, at purchaser's risk on the fall
of the hammer.

Hongkong, December 17, 1868. de28

FOR FOOCHOW.

The A 1 German barque
"COSTA RICA,"
Capt. WUNDERLICH, will have
immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
OPEN from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.; Sundays,
8 to 12 A.M., for any Gentlemen who
may feel the necessity of having any tonsorial
operation performed.

W. P. MOORE.

Hongkong, December 8, 1868. de28

New Advertisements.

UNION DOCK COMPANY
OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE Ordinary Annual Meeting of the
Shareholders in the above Company
will be held at the Company's Office in the
Hongkong Hotel building, on FRIDAY,
the 18th day of December next, at noon, to
receive the report and accounts, and elect
Directors for the ensuing year in the place
of those who retire in conformity with the
provisions of the articles of association.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, December 12, 1868. de28

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE

ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or
for a work done, for the Hotel must be
signed by the Secretary of the Company.
The Company will not undertake to pay
for any Goods Supplied without such
Order.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. L. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 27, 1868. de29

NOTICE

ALL Persons having claims against the
Estate of the late JOHN CLARK, de-
ceased, Acting Assistant Surveyor General
are requested to send in particulars of same
on or before the 31st day of December
next, to

F. L. HAZELAND,
Solicitor.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. de21

Entertainments.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., beg
to call attention to their new
GODS for the Season, received per
recent arrivals.

For Christmas Tables.

Minc Meat, Muscavado, Figs,
Raisins, Crystallised Fruits,
Currants, Plum Puddings.

Rice Cakes, Dessert Biscuits.

Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel.

Fricassées de Grenouilles.

Pork Cutlets, Truffled Sausages.

Whitebait, Venison, Salmon.

Truffles, Vanilla, Bonbons.

Prunes, Dessert Fruits.

Rose Water Crackers.

Cheddar, Albert and Stilton Cheeses.

A Boar's Head.

Krugs Champagne.

Glenlivat Whiskey.

Ports, Sherries, Bass.

Liqueurs in great variety.

Oilman's Stores of first rate quality.

&c., &c., &c.

For the Children.

A splendid assortment of Toys.

Christmas Tree Ornaments.

Games and Books.

Illustrated Gift Books.

Rocking Horses—Dragées.

A Child's Swing.

For Christmas and New Year's
Gifts.

Parian Statuettes.

Perfume Cases.

Dressing Cases.

Writing Cases.

Flower Vases.

Richly-bound and Illustrated Books.

Stereoscopes, Slides and Boxes.

Fancy boxes of Bonbons.

Photographic Albums.

Cigar Magazines and Cases.

Pipes and Cigar Tubes.

&c., &c., &c.

In General New Stock.

Sporting Gear of all kinds.

Shooting Coots and Boots.

Racing and other Saddlery and
Whips.

Mantelpieces, Grates, Feuders and
Irons.

Overland Trunks, Railway Valises.

Croquet Sets, Athletic Gear.

Perfumery and Brushes.

Wall-papers in large variety.

Sheet Lead, Sheet-plates.

Electro-Plate in good selection.

A large Invoice of Standard Works.

Novels, Books on Athletics, &c.

Fashionable Collars, Ties & Scarves.

Carpets, Rugs, and Curtains.

Sticks and Umbrellas.

Tweeds, Coatings and Flannels.

And,

Many other seasonable GOODS.

Hongkong, December 9, 1868. de29

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HIS HOTEL will be conducted under a
new arrangement commencing on the
1st of December. The Charges for Board
will remain as follow:—

Board, \$45 a month. Tiffin only, \$15 a
month. Dinners only, \$30 a month. One
Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One
Dinner, \$1.25.

There is an excellent assortment of wines
for sale at moderate prices.

The Charges for Lodging will be very
considerably reduced. Rooms are offered
to monthly lodgers at \$20, \$30, \$40, \$45, \$50,
or \$55 a month.

Occasional Visitors are charged \$4 a day
for their Rooms with or without board.

There is an ample supply of Bathrooms,
and Gas is laid on throughout the house.

Hongkong, November 28, 1868. de29

Auctions.

H. B. M. Gunboats "HARDY" and
"DRAKE" will be

OLD BY AUCTION,

at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on

TUESDAY,

the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously
disposed of by private agreement).

The "Hardy" is of 283 tons and 60 h.p. power.

The "Drake," 238 " 40.
The following are the articles to be sold
with each vessel, viz:—

With the "Hardy":—

No masts or yards.

2 Anchors.

112 Fathoms Cable.

Awnings complete, with Iron Stan-
dards.

Davidson's

Boats for 2 Boats.

1 Dingy, 14 feet.

4 Canoe and Awning.

2 Downton's Pumps (1 complete).

A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure
engines by Messrs. MAUDSLEY, SONS AND
FIELD, in fair working order. A set of 3

boilers, considerably worn but repairable.

Spare Gear.

Cylinder Cover, 1 in. No.

Cross Head, 1 "

Electric Ring, 1 "

Piston and Rod, 1 "

Propeller (brass), 1 "

Rod connecting, complete, 1 "

Feed pump rod, 1 "

Bilge do. do. 1 "

Slide do. do. 1 "

Guide blocks, 2 "

With the "Drake":—

INSURANCES.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the requirements of Section Number Fifty of "The Companies Ordinance, 1865," the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Society, No. 12, Fraya, on Monday, the Twenty-first day of December next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming all or any Special Resolutions that may be passed at the Meeting called for the purpose on the Fifth day of December next.

Dated the Thirtieth day of Oct., A.D. 1868.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary. de21

CHINA TRADER'S INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE General Dividend of Dollars Three Hundred and Fifty (\$350) per share will be payable at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, on and after the 15th inst.

By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 9, 1868. ja9

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS,
in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee:
GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. KAYE, Esq.
R. ROWETT, Esq.
S. D. SASQUIN, Esq.
M. BUXEY, Esq.
General Managers.—Messrs JARDINE,
MATTHESON & CO.

Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to form a permanent Company, under the same management and with increased Capital.

It is proposed to register the Company under the Limited Liability Ordinance, and the amount of the Capital having been fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is considered that Insurers will be amply secured thereby, while at the same time each shareholder will know the extent of his individual liability. The capital proposed to be called up amounts to a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insured and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.

It is intended to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 1st December next, and measures are being taken for that purpose.

In anticipating a successful career for the New Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1866, as exhibited by the following figures:

The total premiums collected from the 1st May 1866 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to \$304,727.72 The losses which have been paid within the same period have amounted to \$130,081.22 and include the large sum of \$65,270 lost by the Fire at Hongkong in Nov. 1867. The amount now at the Credit of the Working Account, after paying all Expenses and Re-insurances to date, exceeds \$160,000.00

These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organised business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.

The following are the main features of the New Company:

1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months; all further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such Interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said Interest to be applied thus:—20 per cent, *pro rata*, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or influenced business to the Company, and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of \$250,000.
3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus:—20 per cent to be distributed as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 20 per cent to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 60 per cent to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.
4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.
5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.
6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in Banks or in Government Securities approved by the Committee.
- The Deed of Association may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.

WYNDHAM FOKING's Double ORANGE CURACAO. A V.H. GLIN in white and square bottles. Pomeranian BITTERS. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Office of the Undersigned has this day been removed to No. 22, corner of STANLEY and POTTINGER Streets.

GRUN & CO. Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

M. R. C. J. H. SCHROEDER, is authorized to sign our Firm for procuratum, from this date.

SCHWENBECK & THIEL
Saigon, November 14, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

MR. TORTAS PIM, MR. WILLIAM NISBET OMERTA and MR. H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & CO.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

M. R. C. J. H. SCHROEDER has been admitted a Partner in our Firm here and at Shanghai from the 1st October, 1868.

EDWARD SCHULHEISS & CO.
Hongkong, December 5, 1868.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day authorized Mr. C. LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name for procuratum to all orders for goods supplied to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am liable to pay for goods supplied upon such orders.

I have further authorized Mr. Davies to collect all debts due to me on Hotel account, for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 15, 1868.

NOTICE.

H. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.

W. RYDE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & CO.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. CLAUS BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been admitted a partner in our Firm.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.

W. RYDE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & CO.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been admitted a partner in our Firm from this date.

DREYER & CO.
Hongkong, December 20, 1868.

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DREYER & CO.
Hongkong, December 20, 1868.

PORTS:
An Elbridge, from
the first part of pas-
t the lat-
on. On Dec.
132 E. to S. E. and
lasted for 12 hours;
and to N. W. blowing
gales, then moderate
from N. E. till arr-

ES.
or steamer Japan,
places on the 16th

NORCE.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience in the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1868.

EVENTS IN FORMOSA.

It is scarcely possible to peruse without deep interest the account we have already published of the recent doings in Formosa. As we yesterday stated additional particulars have been placed in our possession, and those, briefly narrated, are as follow: The Taotai of Amoy, Tsing, who had been appointed by the Viceroy to proceed to Formosa and dispose of the questions which had arisen, appears to have been willing, and even anxious, to meet the views of Mr Gibson, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, so far as lay in his power. A short conversation was, however, sufficient to demonstrate that while he might act the peacemaker, if we consented to be again hoodwinked by Chinese duplicity, he was not in reality possessed of any authority to deal with the offending mandarins as our honor and very position in the island of Formosa demanded. The principal charges against the local officials have already appeared at various periods in these columns, but it may be well to recapitulate them, especially as we are enabled to add one or two items to the list. To begin with, Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels had been sacked and destroyed at Koi Kan and Pei-tou (twice at the latter place), a Christian convert being brutally murdered near Takao, a short time afterwards. In May, a number of converts were assailed at Taiwan; Dr Maxwell and his assistants were accused of disloyal murders and infamous crimes, while Taiwan was (nominally) cleared of the hated Christians. These are the most salient points of outrage on missionary enterprise, but it is simply impossible to detail the oppressive and cruel conduct pursued towards the native converts, or the insults heaped upon Europeans. In commercial and political matters, records of outrage are not less frequent—we speak of the past twelve months—and are probably better known from the more public character of the individuals outraged. The retention, in spite of the most solemn promises, of the Camphor monopoly and the confiscation of Messrs Elles & Co.'s goods; the imposition of the Rio embargo and the continuance of the Lekim tax; the numerous attacks upon Mr Harding, Messrs Kerr and Bird, and Mr Pickering were sufficient provocations to demand immediate and speedy redress. But to them were added the insolent assumptions made to Mr Jamieson on his visit; the insulting conduct of the Authorities to Mr Gibson, which one would imagine reached its climax when the Taotai actually struck Mr Gibson sharply with his fan and contemptuously left the room; and finally the insolent "injunction" not to come to Pei-tou, the soldiery being armed to oppose his entrance and ambuscades planted to seize him and his party. The refusal to recognize Mr Gibson as Mr Jamieson's successor is a mere nothing to these repeated instances of pigtailed insolence. That the proverbial British Lion was at length "roused" will scarcely excite the wonder of even Sir Rutherford Alcock, to whose prolonged term of glaring inefficiency, peaceful mismanagement and utter neglect of duty and honor, these complications are mainly due!

ANOTHER CHINESE PORT

OPENED TO FOREIGN TRADE.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Advices from China state that the Emperor has opened the port of Chivo, in the Gulf of Pechile, to foreign trade.

The London Telegraphic agent of the *Bulletin* has evidently only partially performed his duty. For the information of our American friends we subjoin the remainder of the paragraph of which the above is evidently a portion:—

"Hongkong is ceded to the British! Queen Anne is dead. The factories at Canton have been destroyed by fire! A few American immigrants have settled at a place, (discovered by the Burlingame mission on the Pacific coast) which they intend to call San Francisco, and have sent Mr Barnum to China to ask if there would be standing-room at Canton for American sightseers, as they upper classes is so dense that the upper classes are compelled to walk about on the heads of the lower classes."

We freely make the *Bulletin* a present of this novel and valuable information. Meantime we congratulate both the *Bulletin* and its readers on the accuracy of their telegraphic information—so far as it goes. We trust it did not neglect to chronicle the death of General Washington.

LOCAL.

The Officers of the 75th afford publicity to the gratifying fact that they intend giving an Amateur Dramatic Performance at the Theatre of the Club Lusitano on the 29th. It is possible, however, that the arrival of the *Himalaya*, now daily expected with the 75th, may necessitate an alteration of the date. [Since the above was in type, and the advertisement in our first page printed, we are requested to state that the performance will take place on the 23rd.]

The Band Amateurs again gave a performance last evening, and as usual afforded much pleasure to their audience. Of Keulworth, "we have already spoken, and it is needless to repeat our former remarks. We may note, however, an improvement in the few details which we have criticized unfavorably. The Force of the "Two Pots" was ably sustained by the leading characters, Messrs. Whitham and Bull, the comic manner of the former being brilliant. The other performers required a little too much prompting—a fault which will doubtless be corrected before the performance is repeated to-morrow.

We command to the consideration of our readers an illustration of the glorious record of the pugilistic judicial proceeding which is reported among the Mixed Court cases. A Mr Woods brought a charge against a Chinaman for coming into his dining-room, and, together with another Chinaman, setting upon him to give him a thrashing in order to force him to pay a small debt, which he had, apparently being short of the money, put off discharging.

Mr Caldwell said that it was certainly very near to justifiable homicide, and the Inspector had described it pretty correctly: he wished that Mr May should take down the wording of the charge, as everything which tended to help the plea of justification they desired to take note of.

P. C. Deane (who is now on duty at the Kowloon Dock) this morning brought in a Chinaman from the Dock, who had been pointed out to him as the owner of the Chinaman in which the blood was found near to the hut wherein deceased was discovered; the constable found the owner of the hut; and the constable gave his decision. The defendant's assertion was that he asked complainant for the money in the street, and for this Chinaman fined him \$1 and gave him a lecture to the effect that if he wanted the money, he should have gone to the complainant's house, evidently ignorant that the accusation against him was precisely that he did go to the complainant's house and there assaulted him.

The real charge was such as would be of a grave nature anywhere, but particularly so in China, where a system of bonuses and bally by a number of men coming in a body and molesting an individual is the mode of settling disputes most commonly resorted to by the natives.

Recorder.

tianity and Christians, and protecting them thoroughly against the renewal of such. 9. The right of residence, and of work to Missionaries in the island. 10. Proclamations recognizing the property of joint courts in mingled cases, and intimating such in the future. 11. The removal of Liang Taotai, of the district magistrate of Pei-tou and of the Ting of Lo-hang.

We cannot but offer our most sincere congratulations both to Mr Gibson and Lieut. Gordon on the able and plucky manner in which this business has been carried out. That their joint action was in the highest degree necessary there could be no possible doubt. The destruction of the fort and the exaction of ransom is we believe objected to by some who have a lingering belief in Chinese official good faith when a loophole for evasion exists. To such we would say, it is of no use to play at war. Just as our modern Armstrongs and Snider rifles are calculated to inflict the deadliest wound with the utmost accuracy and celerity, so any warlike operations undertaken should be carried out in the most vigorous and determined manner. We sincerely hope that the conduct of the officials we have named will meet with substantial recognition at the hands of their superiors.

We have long admired the enterprising nature of American journalism and the admirable organization by means of which they continue to present their readers with the latest news from all parts of the world. In the collection and publication of these items the San Francisco *Bulletin* is almost unrivaled, not less in their quantity than their quality. By the latest files to hand we are placed in possession of a piece of startling intelligence from China, and how it can have escaped the notice of other European and American journals, we are somewhat puzzled to say. Not to keep our readers in suspense, we subjoin the paragraph in question, which is found in the issue of October 8th, 1868, under the head of "To-day's despatches." It is headed:—

ANOTHER CHINESE PORT

OPENED TO FOREIGN TRADE.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Advices from China state that the Emperor has opened the port of Chivo, in the Gulf of Pechile, to foreign trade.

The London Telegraphic agent of the *Bulletin* has evidently only partially performed his duty. For the information of our American friends we subjoin the remainder of the paragraph of which the above is evidently a portion:—

"Hongkong is ceded to the British! Queen Anne is dead. The factories at Canton have been destroyed by fire! A few American immigrants have settled at a place, (discovered by the Burlingame mission on the Pacific coast) which they intend to call San Francisco, and have sent Mr Barnum to China to ask if there would be standing-room at Canton for American sightseers, as they upper classes is so dense that the upper classes are compelled to walk about on the heads of the lower classes."

We freely make the *Bulletin* a present of this novel and valuable information. Meantime we congratulate both the *Bulletin* and its readers on the accuracy of their telegraphic information—so far as it goes. We trust it did not neglect to chronicle the death of General Washington.

The Band Amateurs again gave a performance last evening, and as usual afforded much pleasure to their audience. Of Keulworth, "we have already spoken, and it is needless to repeat our former remarks. We may note, however, an improvement in the few details which we have criticized unfavorably. The Force of the "Two Pots" was ably sustained by the leading characters, Messrs. Whitham and Bull, the comic manner of the former being brilliant. The other performers required a little too much prompting—a fault which will doubtless be corrected before the performance is repeated to-morrow.

We command to the consideration of our readers an illustration of the glorious record of the pugilistic judicial proceeding which is reported among the Mixed Court cases. A Mr Woods brought a charge against a Chinaman for coming into his dining-room, and, together with another Chinaman, setting upon him to give him a thrashing in order to force him to pay a small debt, which he had, apparently being short of the money, put off discharging.

Mr Caldwell said that it was certainly very near to justifiable homicide, and the Inspector had described it pretty correctly: he wished that Mr May should take down the wording of the charge, as everything which tended to help the plea of justification they desired to take note of.

P. C. Deane (who is now on duty at the Kowloon Dock) this morning brought in a Chinaman from the Dock, who had been pointed out to him as the owner of the Chinaman in which the blood was found near to the hut wherein deceased was discovered; the constable found the owner of the hut; and the constable gave his decision. The defendant's assertion was that he asked complainant for the money in the street, and for this Chinaman fined him \$1 and gave him a lecture to the effect that if he wanted the money, he should have gone to the complainant's house, evidently ignorant that the accusation against him was precisely that he did go to the complainant's house and there assaulted him.

The real charge was such as would be of a grave nature anywhere, but particularly so in China, where a system of bonuses and bally by a number of men coming in a body and molesting an individual is the mode of settling disputes most commonly resorted to by the natives.

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TO-DAY'S POLICE.
Mr Goodlack's office, so far as to-day's business was concerned, was a sinecure—only one or two cases of a petty nature having occupied his attention for a few minutes.

A fish-stall boy named Kwok Wing San was charged by Mr Rose (overseer of water works) with having wasted the water at one of the hydrants, Central Market. This practice is a very common one, and much water is thereby wasted at the various hydrants. By putting a stone under the lever, the thoughts of mischievous coolies keep the hydrants constantly rushing, so that the houses near are often deluged with water; and this is done in spite of notices posted all over the town, and upon each hydrant. Mr Rose had brought up coolies without number, but without effect. Mr Goodlack ordered the boy to receive five blows with a cane at the same of the offence.

Two chair-coolies were charged with fighting and breaking each other's chairs; but when the constable came to give his evidence, he confessed the prisoners with that in another obstruction case. Upon inquiry as to identity, it was found that neither of the chair-coolies in dock had their badges, as provided by the Ordinance, but that their chair-partners had each the two badges crumpled up in their pockets. His Worship remarked strongly upon the manner in which the Vehicle Ordinance was allowed to remain a dead letter. By Section 5th of Ordinance No. 6 of 1863, for the Regulation of Public Vehicles, it is provided, that "every licensed vehicle or chair shall have affixed thereto in such conspicuous place a Registrar General shall direct the number of its license in figures not less than two inches in length and each driver of a vehicle or bearer of a chair shall wear in such manner as the Registrar General shall direct his distinguishing badge, bearing his own number of license." Mr Goodlack remarked that the ordinance was a good one, but it was never acted up to, and an important link to identify in cases of larceny or other offence was thereby wanting. His Worship further remarked that a distinguishing badge like cabin and others at lomb (not thin leather) specimens, like those used in the trower-pockets of the prisoner's companions) would be both useful and ornamental, if worn on the breast of each coolie bearing a sedan chair. Mr Goodlack said he would draw the attention of the Registrar General to the matter. Defendants were fined, one in the sum of fifty cents, and the other \$1.

Mr May replied that he would like to get further evidence before he could grant bail.

Mr Caldwell said that there was little likelihood of further evidence being brought forward regarding the offence, and that his Worship could therefore make up his mind now as to the prisoner's culpability.

It was pretty clear that deceased was shot in the boat, and that the boat was not at the nut when he was shot; and it was pretty clear also that an attempt to commit a theft had been made.

Mr May observed that there was no direct proof of the deceased having any stolen property in his possession, or that he was engaged in any robbery; and if he was shot in the boat while the boat was passing the Dock, that would alter the position of the prisoner very materially.

Taking everything into consideration, he would be in a better position to consider the question of bail.

Mr Caldwell asked the Magistrate to consider all the circumstances of the case.

Mr May said he would rather reserve the question of bail for to-morrow, when he had heard the other evidence, whatever it might be. The case was remanded till to-morrow at noon.

In reply to Mr Caldwell, Mr Deane said that there was a kitchen built in the Gaol for the Black Soldiers' barracks, and had been over and over again warned for robbing about in a vagabond manner: he had been discharged from the service owing to his bad character. Inspector Kirby put in a word for prisoner, as follows: "He was dismissed from the police force for drunkenness three months ago." Inspector Livingston likewise put in his ear: prisoner was an inveterate drunkard, and would never work so long as he could get food and drink for nothing: he was an incorrigibly lazy fellow." Mr Goodlack said that he was sorry to hear so bad accounts of prisoner: he did not suppose that any ship-captain would have anything to do with him; were he a captain, he would not take him in his ship. The best thing he could do would be to send him to Gaol, and see if he could get him off his drunken fit. Still the prisoner could not remain long at the Government expense, as there were no poor-rates here. But neither could he be allowed to roam about the streets without a place of abode. He would send him a month to Gaol as a rogue and vagabond, and he would speak to Mr Douglas, the Gaol Governor.—Defendant said that two European gentlemen had advised him to go to the Harbor Master, to see whether he could do anything for him. Prisoner was then removed.

THE KOWLOON HOMICIDE.

The investigation in reference to the charge against Hadjao Feroze, the colored watchman, for having shot and killed the thief at the Dock over at Kowloon, was resumed by Mr May to-day (17th)—Mr Caldwell again watching the case for the prisoner, which the Company, having only Dock, were then unable successfully to contend.

Although the increased local Dock accommodation tended to withdraw a large portion of the existing Docking business to Hongkong, it was absolutely necessary that the Company's staff and Dock at Whampoa should be maintained in a state of efficiency, and although the Board were uniting in their efforts to reduce expenditure to the smallest limit, the small quantity of work accomplished by the Company has resulted in the loss which appears in the accounts.

The Whampoa Ship Yard, under the arrangements concluded with Messrs. Hart & Co. on purchasing the Whampoa Docks, was taken over by the Company on the 1st of January last, at a cost representing

more than the market value of the stock of materials handled over, and the working of it has not shown a profit, but has also been satisfactory in keeping together the connection of the Company.

The acquisition of the Ship Yard formed but part of a plan of complete re-organization at the commencement of the Year, in accordance with which the Company's Offices were removed to their present quarters, and a Secretary appointed in the place of Captain Endicott, who resigned the post which he had held since the formation of the Company.

A claim has been made upon the Company by Captain Endicott for remuneration for his services as Secretary, but as a considerable portion of the claim was for services rendered prior to the present Board entering upon their functions, they arranged

with Captain Endicott that the whole matter should be laid before the Shareholders at this Meeting, for their decision.

Mr Caldwell said that it was certainly

very near to justifiable homicide, and the Inspector had described it pretty correctly:

he wished that Mr May should take down the wording of the charge, as everything which tended to help the plea of justification they desired to take note of.

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The real charge was such as would be of a grave nature anywhere, but particularly so in China, where a system of bonuses and bally by a number of men coming in a body and molesting an individual is the mode of settling disputes most commonly resorted to by the natives.

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returned, he found that his boat was shifted, and the leper told him that the police had taken it away: he saw no blood in it. A stranger told him about the man who was shot; the leper did not tell him; the leper told him that the old man had been shot, and taken away by the police boat. Witness had known deceased for about two years; he was sometimes a coolie and sometimes a fisherman, and lived in a small boat; the witness never spoke to deceased, however, and did not know his name. This witness was frequently cautioned as to equivocation, and warned that his evidence was being taken down; and he failed to explain why deceased should have used his (witness's) boat for fishing purposes on the night of the 13th. Deceased had permission to use his boat. Witness had said that there were no fish to be caught, and that was the reason he went to the marriage and stayed away. He could not, however, explain the fact also stated by him that deceased went out to fish, except by contradicting his other statement that there were fish in the water.

Mr Goodlack ordered the boy to receive five blows with a cane at the same of the offence.

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Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz.—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 oz.	12 cents.
Above 4 oz and not exceeding 8 oz.	24 "
Above 8 oz and not exceeding 12 oz.	36 "
Above 12 oz and not exceeding 16 oz.	48 "
For every additional 4 oz.	12 "

Via MARSEILLE.

Under 4 oz.	16 cents.
Above 4 oz and not exceeding 8 oz.	32 "
Above 8 oz and not exceeding 12 oz.	48 "
Above 12 oz and not exceeding 16 oz.	64 "
For every additional 4 oz.	16 "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steam-ship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.—

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton, 46 cents each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. When sent by way of Marseilles, 54 "

Newspaper via Southampton, 4 "

Newspapers via Marseilles, 4 "

Book Packets via Southampton, 10 " under 4 oz, 20 cents, above 4 oz, and not exceeding 8 oz; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz; 28 cents above for and not exceeding 8 oz; and 28 cents for every additional 8 oz.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. The application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July; otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order is not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—*all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.*

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 27th September, 1868.

DOCKS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SARFMHOLDERS are requested to take notice, that the Right of Call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st March next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE N. MINTO,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO.

Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

FOOCHEW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coppering &c. &c. apply to

H. D. TILDEMAN, Esq., Messrs. Du Silve & Co., Hongkong; Messrs. Boyd & Co., Shanghai; and the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOOSUNG,"

Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matsou (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKYE,

Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min,

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour—a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 360 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN"

can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to

JOHN INGLIS,

Acting Secretary.

Or to

A. D. MITCHELL,

Manager of Works.

Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building,

Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

* On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment.

Post-Office Notifications.

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By Command,

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 27th September, 1868.

Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to accept Risks and issue

Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Hongkong.

Medical Referee, — J. IVER MURRAY,

Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to accept risks and issue

Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

Managing Agents in China.

Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

DETACHED and semi-detached

Dwelling-Houses removed

from Town, and their Con-

tents,

per cent. per annum.

Other Dwelling-Houses used

strictly as such, and their

Contents,

per cent. per annum.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c.

and their Contents,

